Released under the John F. Kennedy Assassination Records Collection Act of 1992 (44 USC 2107 Note).

DATE: 11-14-2017

JFK Assassination System Identification Form

Date:

4/17/201

Agency Information

AGENCY:

RECORD NUMBER: 124-90137-10026

**FBI** 

RECORD SERIES: HQ

AGENCY FILE NUMBER: CR 105-89660-173

Document Information

ORIGINATOR: SEE TITLE

FROM: [Restricted]

TO:

TITLE: [Restricted]

DATE: 05/18/1962

PAGES: 15

SUBJECTS:

CIA LIAISON MATERIAL

CUBANA AIRLINES (DEFECTORS)

DOCUMENT TYPE: PAPER, TEXTUAL DOCUMENT

CLASSIFICATION: Unclassified

RESTRICTIONS: 4

CURRENT STATUS: Withhold DATE OF LAST REVIEW: 09/28/1998

OPENING CRITERIA: INDEFINITE

COMMENTS: LET

Released under the John F. Kennedy Assassination Records Collection Act of 1992 (44 USC 2107 Rote)

DATE: 11-14-2017

BY HAND

ALL CORRESPONDENCE TO BE ADDRESSED: -

THE COMMISSIONER, P.
R. C. M. POLICE,
OTTAWA

FILE NO. D 973-17-3



HEADQUARTERS

OTTAWA,

CANADA

May 18, 1962

SECRET

Dear Mr. Innes:

On May 3, 1962 your office was telephonically advised by Sgt. STEWART of this Directorate that Cuban nationals Didier de Jesús DARIAS IOPEZ and his wife, Ofelia Cabrera Rodriguez, passengers on Czech Airlines Flight 524/02 from Havana, Cuba to Prague, Czechoslovakia, sought political asylum when the above mentioned flight touched down for re-fueling on May 2, 1962 at Halifax, N.S. International Airport. Attached please find copies of additional detail which has now become available and is supplied for your information.

Yours very truly,

Assistant Commissioner
Director,

Security & Intelligence.

ALL FBI INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 4-20-95 BY 6668-51

J.

Mr. Moss Lee Innes, c/o U.S. Embassy, O T T A W A, Ontario.

THE FOREGOING IS PASSED FOR THE INFOR-

MATION OF YOUR AGENCY. IT MAY BE DISSEMI-NATED FOR OFFICIAL PURPOSES IF NECESSARY

BUT THE ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE 4S

NOT TO BE NAMED AS THE SOURCE.

105-89660 - 173

ENCLOSURE

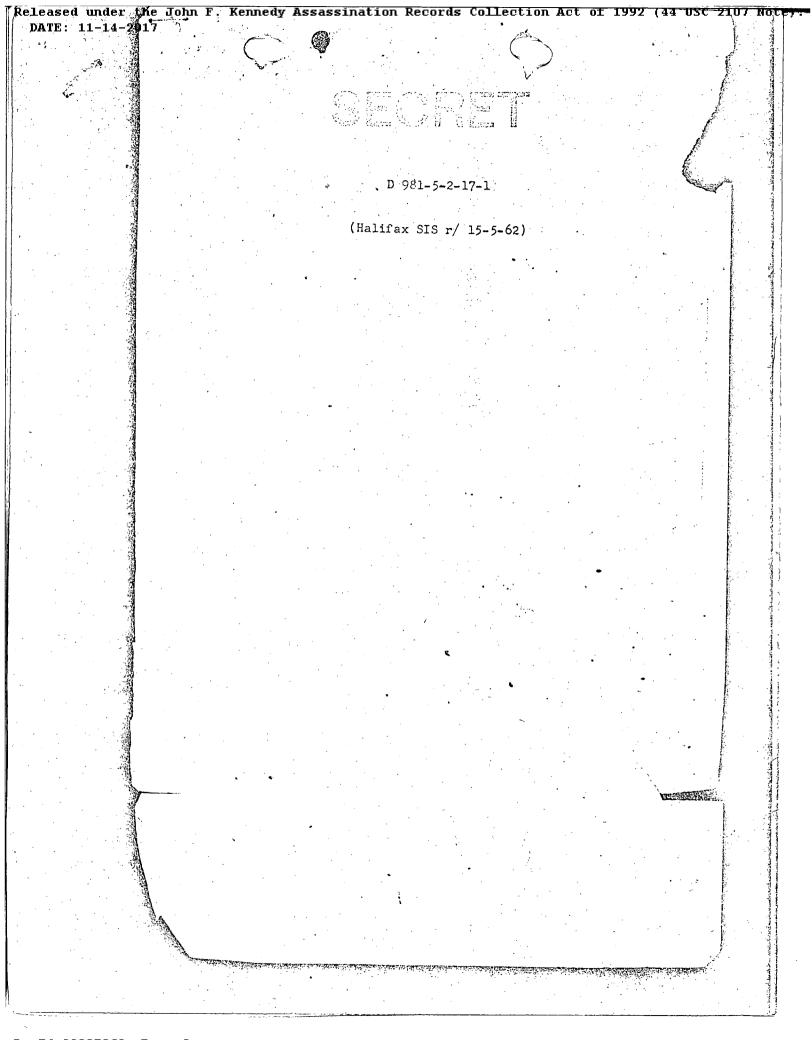
. . .

Leased under the John F. Kemiedy Assassination Records DATE: 11-14-2017 SECRET When Flight 524/02 landed at Halifax International Airport at approximately 8:00 P.M. on May 2, 1962, the passengers and crew of this aircraft entered the Airport building. DARIAS and his wife immediately approached the first person they saw wearing a Canadian uniform and requested political asylum in Canada. DARIAS and his wife both can read and speak English fluently, and after their intentions to request political esylum were made clear, it was decided by the Canadian officials present that the Captain of the Czech Airlines plane should be advised that DARIAS and his wife would be remaining in Canada. When they left the aircraft, they took two small overnight bags with them, however, a large suitcase, containing mostly clothes, was stored in the luggage compartment of the aircraft. When Captain Vaclay BRAUM was advised that DARIAS and his wife would be remaining in Canada, he ordered that the luggage be unloaded from the aircraft and that the suitesse belonging to them be searched for explosives. The plane was unloaded by the Czech crew and was also searched by them. After this was completed, the suitcase belonging to DARIAS was taken into the cockpit of the aircraft and Captain BRAUM refused to turn it over to the Canadian Damigration Officer. Captain BRAUM requested that an official document, signed by the Canadian police, be given to him stating that DARIAS and his wife were remaining in Canada. This request was ignored by the Immigration Officer. The aircraft, after the luggage belonging to the other passengers had been reloaded, took off from Halifax International Airport at approximately 1:00 A.M. on May 3, 1962. DARIAS and his wife were placed in the custody of Canadian Immigration authorities at Walifax. From interviews with them on the 2nd and 9th of May, 1962, the following identifying details were obtained. Didier de Jesus DARIAS Lopez - was not in possession of a passport, however, he was in possession of the following described identification cards: Radio Habana Cuba Asociacion Nacional de Profesionales Publicitarios. (2)Republica de Cuba - Colegio Macional de Profesionales, (3) Republica de Cuba, Ministerio de Governacion. Licencia de Conduccion (Drivers License) (5) Born - October 15, 1936 - Havana, Cuba. Married - August 9, 1958, Havena, Cuba, at Melegrosa Church, Santos Suarez - Both civil and church marriages performed on same date. He was married to Ofelia Cabrera Rodriguez. (No documents to verify this marriage) They have no children. ) W Parents - Both living, however, they are now separated. Mother - Francisca LOFEZ Prieto, 162 St. Micolas Street, Apt. 11, Havana, Cuba. Father - Carlos DARIAS Veon, 1913 64th Street, Marianao, Havana, Cubs. DARIAS has no brothers or sisters. Addresses - Since his marriage in 1958, he has resided at 606 Serrano Street, Havana, Cuba. ALL FEL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

eleased under the John F. Kennedy Assassination Records Collection Act DATE: 11-14-2017 STERFE Bachillerato (High School) - 5 years, 1948 to 1953. Education -Trelles College and Public Institute. Did not complete his university education, however, he was studying part-time until 1956. Employment - 1952 - 1955 Cuban National Library 1955 - 1957 Public Works Ministry, Stenographer 1957 - 1959 The Merchandising Surveyors and Advertising Agency - Copy writer.

1959 - Sept. 1960 - Colgate-Palmolive Co. in the Advertising Department, as Advertising Executive, and later as the Director's Assistant in the Research Department. Sept. 1960 - May 1962 - Radio Havana Cuba - Script writer. The following particulars obtained pertaining to his wife. Ofelia Cabrera Rodriguez Born - November 29, 1928, Hatana, Cuba. Documents - Fassport for the Republic of Cuba, No. 88975. Last address since 1958 - Serrano 606, Apt. 2, Santos Suarez, Havana, Cuba. Parents - Mother and father separated. Mother - Maria Asumcion RODRIGUEZ-Rodriguez. DARIAS and his wife at Serrano 606, Apt. 2, Santos Suarez, Havana, Cuba. Father - Juan Jose CABRERA Gonzalez, Address - 10 October St. 908, Vibora, Havana, Cuba. Other members of family and addresses: Sarah MBRERA Podriguez - Age 35 Sisters -11 Street 355, Casino, Debortivo, Havana, Cuba. Celia CABRERA Rodriguez - Age 25 St. Julio 258, Sentos Suarez, Havana, Cuba. Rolando CABRERA Rodriguez - Age 36 Conzalo CABRERA Vodriguez - Age 18 Brothers th living with father at 10 october Street, 908, Vibora, Havana, Cuba. Employment - 1950 - 1961 - Ministry of Public Works - Stenographer. 1961 - May 1962 - Housewife. DARIAS and his wife were in possession of \$24.00 in American money. They have been making plans for seeking political asylum for the past year, and a half, and made arrangements for this tourist trip about six months ago. The trip was arranged through the Tourist Department of the Cuban Government, and the itinerary was to cover fifteen days in Czechoslovakia and fifteen days in Russia. The trip, although sponsored by the Cuban Government, was a tourist trip, and the individual paid for his own fare. It cost DARIAS 2250 pesos for himself and his wife. MATION OF YOUR YCENCY, IT MAY BE DISSEMI. MATED FOR DEFICIAL PURPOSES IF NECESSARY OT TO BE NAMED AS THE SOURCE.

Released under the John F. Kennedy Assassination Records Collection Act DATE: 11-14-2017 ecrev DARIAS stated that they have no relatives in the Unic. States, nor have they corresponded with anyone in the U.S.A. DARIAS stated that when they requested political asylum upon arrival in Canada, it was their intention to apply for admission to the United States. DARLAS stated that they have no friends or relatives in the U.S.A. who would sponsor their admission to that country. DARIAS advised that if they were admitted to the U.S.A. they would like to go to New York and seek employment. DARIAS stated that he was a supporter of Fidel CASTRO at the time of the revolution, however, he now feels that CASTRO has lost control of the Government, and that the Communists are now running the country. DARIAS stated that he never studied Communism, nor was he ever sympathetic towards Communism. He further stated that within the past six months, the officials of Radio Havana Cuba have had compulsory weekly lectures on Communism given to them by the Director of Radio Havana Cuba, and his name is Marcos\BEHMARAS, who is considered to be a Communist. DARIAS, who appeared to be honest and trustworthy, was extremely co-operative, and after he had been questioned along numerous, different lines, he was asked if he could prepare a summary or brief of the executive structure of Radio Havana Cuba, and set out the names of the heads of the various departments, and also designate whether or not they are Communists, or Communist sympathizers. DARIAS was more than willing to co-operate and spent two days working constantly in preparing this brief. He wrote it originally in Spanish, and then with the assistance of his wife, translated it into English. This brief, which is ten pages long, deals not only with the Radio Havana Cuba structural organization, but also contains brief remarks by DARIAS under the Headings of -"The political apparatus in Cuba"; "CP's 'Active Revolutionary Nucleouses'; "Revolution's Derense Committees"; "Labour Unions", etc., and "How the Revolution's Defense Committees work in towns and cities", and "How the G-2 or State's Security Department Works". This brief, of course, consists of DARIAS' own opinions and thoughts concerning individuals mentioned, and the reasons for his opinions were not dealt with in detail. Undoubtedly, DARIAS could provide further background information concerning Radio Havana Cuba, and if any perticular point or name referred to in this brief needs to be explained in fuller detail, DARIAS stated that he would be willing to co-operate at any time. DARIAS requested that the dissemination of this brief be treated as Secret, aue to the fact that members of his family and his wife's family are still residing in Cuba. DARIAS and his wife were interviewed by the United States Consul in Halifax on May 8, 1962 and completed admission application forms for the U.S.A. at that time. It is expected that they will be granted admission to the U.S.A. in the near future. You will find, attached, single photostatic copy of the above mentioned brief.



Released under the John F. Kennedy Assassination Records Collection Act of 1992 (44 USC 2107 Note)

Arrecodents

In October 1960, because nationalization of all American enterprises in Cuba and also the most important Cuban ones, I lost my job as Assistant Director at Colgate-Falmolive of Cuba's Research Bapartment. I had started with Colgate a year before, successfully, as an advertising Junior Executive or Brand-man. Though the nationalization was the shock that vanished my last sympathies for the new Cuban government, in that very moment I was not prepared to leave my country. I had never come out of Cuba and it looked hard to me to live abroad. I was wrong when thought that my country was crossing under a black cloud, and that everything would soon turn to be like it was before. Hence the government had announced that nobody would be throw away as a consequence of nationalization although their functions. would had disappeared, quoting all the people whose before jobs had to do with advertising, radio on TV, could go to the Miristery of Communications' Telecommunications Department, which would continue paying their salaries until send them to new jobs according with their cualifications.

Released under the John F. Kennedy Assassination Records Collection Act of 1992 (44 USC 2107 Note)

vertising agency (Mercados, Surveys y Publicidad, S.A.), and I thought I knew them well. Nevertheless, I did not know the most important thing about this people: the three ones -I learned it later- were affiliated to Communist Party.

I went on receiving my salary from Telecommunications Department and in March 1961 I was called to Radio Progreso Building!s 6th floor (105 Infanta St., Havana), where I saw Pedro Costa who told me there would be the studios and offices of the new radio station, which name would be Radio Havana Cuba and would broadcast for abroad; that he would be the Administrator and Behmaras the Director and Cainas the Vice-Director, but as those ones had so many duties outside by the moment, they could not occupy their positions right away. I was appointed to write three scripts for each of the 30 minutes programmes named "Popular Cuban Composers", "Cuba in the country" and "Cur listeners make questions to us". I wrote only for the former two and a month later presented them. Behmaras and Cainas were there already. They met with me, read the scripts and told me those had no "political content", and asked me why I had not written anything for "Our listeners make questions to us". I told them that it was certainly difficult to write about imaginary letters and questions. We discussed about the matter for a while and finally they told me to be in stand-by until they give me a new task.

Days later I was called up again, this time for a sort of staff meeting in which surprisingly appeared Cesar Escalante, a top old-communist chief. This man has in his hands all the radio and TV stations in Cuba. During the meeting he referred to Behmaras, Cainas and Costa as "comrades"; he told the personnel that new Radio Eavana Cuba had a remarkable importance to the Revolution, and so that, all personnel had to be at such "high level", so, among other things, nobody there could resign or be absent of such "responsibility". Afterwards, this kind of meeting was hold frequently.

After that I was called up again and received orders to direct the programme named "Cuba in the country", a musical-descriptive one,

Released under the John F. Kennedy Assassination Records Collection Act of 1992 (44 USC 2107 Note)

The ther way of life" of Cuban peasants. I was directing this one and other musical or descriptive ones until November 1961.

In October 1961 came to RHC a Czech who was introduced as Jiri Nedels, a top red chief from Radio Prague, who came to give RHC an Madvanced" structure. This Czech was about a month and a half in the LHC. He spent the first month studying very carefully, in a humiliaty way, the personal file of each one, and the way of functioning of every department. He spoke in English. Afterwards I knew he speake Spanish too, but hid it.

with songs interpreted by folkloric groups of peasants and speeches about the Cuba's natural beauties, the agranian reform and present

The Czech supported the thesis -and of course it was accepted- that political untrusty people -me for instance- might be used in works of some responsibility, and, instead of isolate those people, on the contrary they had to be joined to he reds and "work on them", in order to indoctrinate them and "join them to the revolutionary process".

I supposed this because coincidently the last time the Czech was there, I myself and other people that I knew felt as me, were joined in a Department named something like News Summary Department, whose functions, under the vigilance of a communist Head, were to summarize news, speeches and informations from the news-papers and those coming through the government's New Agency "Prensa Latina". The Czech "suggested" too a sort of courses of political indoctrination called "Study Circles", which were held at least once a week. These courses were obligatory for all the writing, speaking and producing personnel and "optional" for the rest. The courses were conducted by Behmeras and by the Spanish communist theoric Jose Sonzalez-Grez. There were read and explained communist texts. Finally the conductors asked questions to the people about the matter.

Doba.

O. P. Mellier

leased under the John F. Kennedy Assassination Records Collection Act of 1992 DATE: 11-14-2017

A. W. DOWNSTURAL ORGANIZATION

The Madio Station is divided into Sections. Each Section prepares all the programmes, news and speeches broadcasted to each part of the world. Sections are English (USA, Canada & Europe); Latin American (all American ca's Spanish speaking countries); French (Europe & may be Canada); Portuquese (Brazil); and Spain (Europe).

additioning, RHC "borrows its microphones" for half an hour two or three tices a week to Guatemala's, Dominican Republic's, Peru's and Guatemala communists now settled in Cuba. These programmes are prepared by that Apacpho out of RHC. (Guatemala: Former President Jacopo Arbenz and others : do not know. - Dominican Republic: Juan Doucoudray, Felix Dubrocq and owhers I do not know .- Peru and Nicaragua I do not know the people.)

Direction

Jesar \Scalante, Political "Commissar". He is the maximum responsible before the Government and the Communist Party not only for RHC but for all Ouban radio and TV stations. Has no office in RHC. Goes there two or three times a week.

Larcos Behmaras, Director. Member of the Cuban Communist Party. Jose, A. Cainas, Vicedirector. Cuban CP.

Redro Nosta, Administrator and Personnel Chief. Cuban CP.

ctions

English

Joseph Worth, Chief. American CP.

Eucla Corona, Chief. Cuban CP.

C.D. Member. Barbara Collins, writer and speaker. I do not know if American CP.

rancisca\Mendez, speaker. Cuban CP.

ngel Mernandez, speaker. Cuban. I do not know his political opinion.

Revueltas, translater and writer. Cuban. I do not know her po-Matalia/

and Witer. Canadian CP. (He is the husband of Chean CP's woman, Trinidad Medonett, who works for red TV Channel 6.)

adian married couple, about 55, recently arrived, whose names I don't know. They speak Spanish like it would have lived in a Spanish rrived, whose names I do speaking country.

Released under the John F. Kennedy Assassination Records Collection Act of 1992 (44 USC 2107 No. DATE: 11-14-2017

The political apparatus in Cuba. CP's "Active Revolutionary Nucleouses", Revolution's Defense Committees, Labor Unions, etc.

These considerations are applicable not only for RHC but for all offices and industries actually in the Government's hands -a 90%. On the contrary much people supposed to, the political apparatus is formed by very few members, although it does not mean that it is not a very powerful one. Not everybody who wants it can became an affiliate to CP. The affiliates must be very "chosen" people. The main condition is to have no scroupulous in dennouncing anyone whether or not be a relative or a friend.

Each industry or office has three main forms of political organization: the top one: CP's so-called "Active Revolutionary Nucleouses (CP's cellules); Revolution's Defense Committees and Labor
Unions. The chiefs of these organizations, and their members, as
a rule are always the same people.

Nucleouses rule the activities in every industry or office. For example: it it is of going to a meeting, an assembly or a masses "demostration", or it is of doing the so-called "voluntary" work, or some other activity, the Nucleous' members or the Union's ones talk personally to each one of the workers in order to obtain their assistance or "cooperation". The same way, workers are forced to integrate the so-called "Militia"; which almost everyone have to belong to, so that they became under military laws. Thus anyone cannot resign mor even leave the office or industry when they wish.

The Revolution's Defense Committees, work in all the industries and offices, under the direction of the G-2 or State's Security Department. The Committees' members meet periodically, in secret, and study carefully the life, attitude and feelings of each worker

Released under the John F. Kennedy Assassination Records Collection Act of 1992 (44 USC 2107 Note

poskers Leila Fraga and Alfred Gonzalez (a Cuban repatriate from US); and tape-recorder Armando Cliva, are openly considered as non sympathizers and a great number of other tape-recorders, radio-operators and technicians whose name I dont know. Most of them are openly considered as non sympathizers.

( '6. ).

## Iublic Relations Department

This one answers all the outer correspondance and designs all the panthlots, booklets and red propaganda sent abroad. Acommodates in Havana the newcomers to RHC from other countries.

Carlos Benites, Chief. Venezuela's CP. Member Citiz Venezuela's CP. Member Citiz Venezuela's Venezuela's CP. Me

The clerk personal of all the Sections and Departments (typewriters, stenographers, phonists, etc.), as a general rule, is openly considered as non sympathizer. Most of them came from extinguished advertising agencies or empropriated radio stations. An exception is chauffeur Juan N. Vargas (a Cuban repatriate), affiliated at Cuban CP. He handles the RHC's labor union.

RHC's studios and offices are at 105 Infanta Street (Radio Progreso Building), Havana. The main transmission equipments are not in this place but in one of Havana province which I do not know. Transmissions originated at Infanta go there through phone lines.

200

Med reductors Raul Quintana, Jesus Rego, Carmen Villar and myself until defection. All of them, except Chief, are openly considered as non sympathizers.

roduction Department

ere are the speakers, producers, tape-recorders, radio-operators, etc.

Nucleous or of the Committee, except themselves. Another different case is the Labor Union's members. Everybody knows who they are, but do not know if they are also members of the Nucleous or

the remaitible. To elect the Labor Union the chiefs, the Nucleous assembly the personnel in which in a simple way obtain the approval to agreements taken beforehand.

The hevolution's Defense Committees, are formed by the affiliates to the Communist Party or to the Communist Youth or the Communist Loven Federation, and also by some weak or coward people or just inescroupulous sympathizers of the Revolution.

The members of the Nucleouses form properly the Communist Party, named in Gupa "Unite Revolutionary Organizations" (ORI). Almost all of them are the members of the old Partido Socialista Popular ce Gupa (CP), although CRI is supposed to be formed also by the members of the two most remarkable organizations that fought against Batista —"26th of July Movement" (Castro and his men) and "13th of March Directory" (students).

Trac CRI has a Central Committee of 25 members, preceded by Castro. Every of these men is in charge of an important branch of the national life and the industrial or agricultural production. Dalow the Central Committee are the Provincial Directions of the CRI, one for each Province; the Sectional Directions, one for each city district; and the Active Revolutionary Nucleouses, one for each industry or office. I guess this is the similar organization functioning in Russia and other communist countries, with same ideology, purposes and procedures.

Finally, there are also the Communist Youth and the Federation of Communist Women. But these two organizations, at least in this moment, concerning to power, have relatively little importance in Cuba.